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Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 15
Human settlements

(Programme 11 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)**

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Section 15
Human settlements

(Programme 11 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Overview

15.1 The overall responsibility for the human settlements programme is vested in the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). The main functions of the Programme are to serve as the United Nations focal point for the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, as decided by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/206 of 21 December 2001, and for the global exchange of information on human settlements. Within the general framework of the Millennium Development Goals, targets 10 and 11 on the sustainable access to safe drinking water and significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers, UN-Habitat provides advisory services and implements human settlements projects and programmes, at the request of Member States, focusing on strengthening in-country capacity to achieve adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development; assists the Secretary-General in enhancing the policy coherence and coordination of human settlements programmes planned and carried out by the United Nations system; provides substantive support to its Governing Council and to assist the Council in keeping human settlements programmes under review and in assessing their effectiveness; assists Member States in providing, through the Governing Council, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, a coordinated framework for promoting and monitoring the implementation of the Habitat Agenda; and promotes cooperation and partnerships with local authorities, non-governmental organizations and major groups in civil society in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda at the global, regional, national and local levels.

15.2 In accordance with the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, the basic orientation of the human settlements programme during the biennium will be to promote the adoption and implementation by Member States of effective residential tenure systems and shelter development and upgrading policies; the improvement of local governance and management systems, so as to enable human settlements to meet more effectively the rising demand for basic services, including water and sanitation; the improved monitoring of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda; and enhanced internat onal cooperation in shelter and sustainable human settlements development.

15.3 The strategy of UN-Habitat during the biennium 2004-2005 will be organized around four subprogrammes corresponding to the main recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held in Istanbul, Turkey, from 3 to 14 June 1996 (Habitat II) and the Habitat Agenda, the United Nations Millennium Declaration, particularly its goals of reducing by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by the year 2020, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, as well as the relevant recommendations and commitments of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. Through technical cooperation, UN-Habitat will support developing countries in achieving adequate shelter for all and the development of sustainable human settlements.

15.4 The major changes in the proposed work programme for the biennium 2004-2005 are the congruence between the new programme structure and the organizational structure of UN-Habitat as presented in Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/2002/14; the merger of the policy elements of former subprogrammes 1 and 2 into the new subprogramme 1; and the addition of three new subprogrammes. The rationale for these changes is set out in the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

15.5 The merging of the previous two subprogrammes on adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development results from the need to ensure better integration between shelter policies and human settlements policies and to understand shelter development as an integral part of sustainable human settlements development. The merging will also contribute to the strengthening of the relationship between the two global campaigns on urban governance and secure tenure in the perspective of the millennium development target on slum upgrading. At the same time, in response to the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and to assist in the implementation of the millennium development target on sustainable access to safe drinking water, more emphasis will be given to the area of water and sanitation. Subprogramme 1 will combine normative and operational activities (including capacity-building) at the global, regional and national levels.

15.6 The establishment of a specific subprogramme on monitoring the Habitat Agenda responds to the repeated calls from the Commission on Human Settlements and the General Assembly to expand the global monitoring and reporting function of UN-Habitat to assist countries in improving knowledge of urban conditions and trends in human settlements development. This subprogramme will include research and policy-oriented activities, particularly on urban economy and finance, and gender mainstreaming. It will focus on the production of the *State of the World's Cities* report (2004) and the *Global Report on Human Settlements* (2005), on the basis of urban indicators and documented best practices. It will also coordinate the preparation of the second session of the World Urban Forum, to be held in September 2004.

15.7 Similarly, the establishment of a subprogramme on regional and technical cooperation responds to several appeals from the Commission on Human Settlements and the General Assembly to UN-Habitat for more comprehensive advisory services and implementation of larger human settlements projects and programmes at the request of developing countries and countries with economies in transition. This subprogramme will combine normative and operational activities at the regional, national and local levels.

15.8 The new subprogramme on human settlements financing responds particularly to General Assembly resolution 56/206, in which a full section is devoted to that issue and UN-Habitat is called upon to strengthen the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in order to achieve its primary operative objective. In line with that objective, and with the consensus reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, a core goal of this subprogramme is to facilitate the mobilization of domestic resources for improving human settlements. In resolution 56/206, the General Assembly also calls for the active collaboration of financial organizations and bodies within and outside the United Nations system in the activities of UN-Habitat, particularly with regard to the provision of seed capital and the financing of programmes and projects, and the development of innovative funding approaches. Working with these partners, subprogramme 4 will focus on the identification and promotion of such approaches in order to support the Millennium Development Goals, the implementation of the Johannesburg Declaration and the Monterrey Consensus in the field of human settlements.

15.9 In implementing the work programme, UN-Habitat will collaborate and cooperate with other United Nations organizations, including the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the regional economic commissions, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the World Bank. Outside the United Nations system, UN-Habitat will cooperate with Habitat Agenda partners, namely, national and local Governments,

non-governmental organizations and regional and international research institutions, international associations of local authorities, regional banks, regional chapters of the Habitat International Coalition, regional networks of academic and research institutions.

15.10 In its resolution 56/253 of 24 December 2001, the General Assembly welcomed the commitment of the Secretary-General to increase gradually the regular budget component of the United Nations Office at Nairobi, with a view to easing the administrative costs levied on the substantive programmes of UNEP and UN-Habitat and requested him to report to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on his plan for the upcoming bienniums. In its estimates for the biennium 2004-2005, UN-Habitat has taken into account separate proposals before the General Assembly to strengthen the United Nations Office at Nairobi, in accordance with the provisions of resolution 56/253.

15.11 The Programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2004-2005 are detailed, together with required resources, under the programme of work, as well as under executive direction and management. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in table 15.1

Table 15.1 **Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component**

Component	*Number of expected accomplishments*	*Number of indicators of achievement*
B. Executive direction and management	3	4
C. Programme of work		
1. Shelter and sustainable human settlements development	8	11
2. Monitoring the Habitat Agenda	3	4
3. Regional and technical cooperation	5	5
4. Financing human settlements	3	4
Total	**22**	**28**

15.12 The regular budget resources under this section amount to $13,819,800, including new posts and associated resources growth of $1,025,600 or 8.0 per cent. The proposed changes reflected in table 15.3 below are summarized as follows:

(a) An increase of $47,400 under executive direction and management resulting from: a net increase of $600 under posts for: (i) reclassification of the post of Secretary to the Governing Council from the P-5 to the D-1 level; (ii) redeployment of one P-4 post from subprogramme 1 to the UN-Habitat New York Liaison Office in exchange for the redeployment of one P-3 post from the New York Liaison Office to the Office of the Executive Director; (iii) inward redeployment of one P-5 post from subprogramme 1; and (iv) outward redeployment of one P-4 post and two P-2 posts to subprogramme 1; and additional non-post requirements of $46,800 for other staff costs, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses and furniture and equipment, partly offset by reduced requirements for supplies and materials ($3,100);

(b) An increase of $978,200 under programme of work, owing to a net increase of $840,200 under posts resulting from (i) subprogramme 1: full funding for two P-4 posts and one Local level post approved for the biennium 2002-2003; establishment of one new P-4 post for a human settlements officer for water and sanitation; reclassification of one P-4 post to the P-5 level for the Head of the Housing Policy Unit; inward redeployment of one P-4 post and two P-2 posts from executive direction and management with a concurrent outward redeployment

of a P-5 post to the Office of the Executive Director; and outward redeployment of one P-4 post to the UN-Habitat New York Liaison Office; (ii) subprogramme 2: full funding for one P-5 post and one P-4 post approved for the biennium 2002-2003; establishment of one new P-5 post, for a senior human settlements monitoring and evaluation officer; and establishment of one new Local level post; and additional non-post requirements of $138,000 for a range of objects of expenditure to support the programme.

15.13 During the biennium 2004-2005, expected extrabudgetary resources amounting to $211,079,000, or 93.4 per cent of the total resources available to the programme, will supplement resources from the regular budget. The extrabudgetary resources are used to finance technical cooperation activities, which are a central feature of the programme. The existing arrangements for intergovernmental review and management of these extrabudgetary funds provide for the Commission on Human Settlements to approve biennial budgets to govern the use of such extrabudgetary resources.

15.14 The issue of publications has been reviewed as part of the programme of work. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in table 15.2 and as distributed in the output information for executive direction and management and for each subprogramme.

Table 15.2 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2000-2001 actual*	*2002-2003 estimate*	*2004-2005 estimate*
Recurrent	17	19	10
Non-recurrent	62	26	116
Total	**79**	**45**	**126**

15.15 The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources under this section for the biennium 2004-2005 is as shown in table 15.3 below.

Table 15.3 **Percentage distribution by component**

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policy-making organs	0.2	-
B. Executive direction and management	19.0	2.6
C. Programme of work		
1. Shelter and sustainable human settlements development	37.9	8.2
2. Monitoring the Habitat Agenda	32.8	6.7
3. Regional and technical cooperation	8.3	76.8
4. Human settlements financing	1.8	3.1
Subtotal C	**80.8**	**94.8**
D. Programme support	-	2.6
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 15.4 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2000-2001 expenditure	2002-2003 appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	2004-2005 estimate
			Amount	Percentage			
A. Policy-making organs	1 417.5	30.1	-	-	30.1	1.2	31.3
B. Executive direction and management	2 877.1	2 571.6	47.4	1.8	2 619.0	213.3	2 832.3
C. Programme of work	10 520.4	10 192.5	978.2	9.5	11 170.7	883.8	12 054.5
Total	**14 815.0**	**12 794.2**	**1 025.6**	**8.0**	**13 819.8**	**1 098.3**	**14 918.1**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

2000-2001 expenditure	2002-2003 estimate	Source of funds	2004-2005 estimate
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	1 351.9	(i) United Nations organizations	1 340.4
1 199.2	1 587.3	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	2 329.9
		(b) Substantive activities	
2 325.1	2 404.0	United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation	3 956.2
6 920.2	9 220.2	United Nations Human Settlements Programme	3 287.7
		(c) Operational projects	
17 284.4	25 895.8	United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation	42 894.0
312 562.0	245 000.0	UNDP and other sources	157 270.8[a]
Total[a]	**285 459.2**		**211 079.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**298 253.4**		**225 997.1**

[a] The decrease in extrabudgetary resources between 2002-2003 and 2004-2005 is attributable mainly to activities in Iraq. A conservative approach has been taken in arriving at the estimates for technical cooperation programme in the biennium 2004-2005, as the continuation of a great part of the technical cooperation activities of UN-Habitat remains difficult to predict.

Table 15.5 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts: Regular budget		Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary		Total	
	2002-2003	2004-2005	2002-2003	2004-2005	2002-2003	2004-2005	2002-2003	2004-2005
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
D-2	1	1	-	-	2	2	3	3
D-1	3	4	-	-	10	9	13	13
P-5	7	8	-	-	19	21	26	29
P-4/3	29	29	-	-	30	40	59	69
P-2/1	5	5	-	-	13	20	18	25
Subtotal	**46**	**48**	**-**	**-**	**75**	**93**	**121**	**141**
General Service								
Other level	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Subtotal	**2**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**2**
Other categories								
Local level	23	24	-	-	60	71	83	95
Subtotal	**23**	**24**	**-**	**-**	**60**	**71**	**83**	**95**
Total	**71**	**74**	**-**	**-**	**135**	**164**	**206**	**238**

A. Policy-making organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $30,100

15.16 By its resolution 56/206, the General Assembly transformed the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) into the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, to be known as UN-Habitat, with effect from 1 January 2002. By the same resolution, the General Assembly transformed the Commission on Human Settlements into the Governing Council of UN-Habitat, a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly. The Assembly further decided that the Committee of Permanent Representatives to UN-Habitat would serve as the intersessional subsidiary body of the Governing Council. The objectives, functions and responsibilities of the Governing Council, which is the intergovernmental decision-making body of UN-Habitat, are set out in General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977 and in paragraph 222 of the Habitat Agenda, which was adopted at Habitat II.

15.17 The Governing Council is composed of 58 Member States, reports to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council and holds its regular sessions biennially at the headquarters of UN-Habitat in Nairobi. At its sessions, the Governing Council reviews the biennial programme of work of UN-Habitat and the budget of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, including the operational activities carried out by UN-Habitat. The sessions bring together representatives of Member States as well as observers. Habitat II recommended that other partners, including representatives of local authorities, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, which are major players in human settlements development, also contribute to programme definition and monitoring. Thus, since the sixteenth session of the Commission on Human Settlements, the number of participating observers has increased.

15.18 During the biennium, the Governing Council will meet once, the Committee of Permanent Representatives will meet 10 times and the two working groups of the Committee of Permanent Representatives will meet once a month each, for a total of 48 meetings.

Table 15.6 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Non-post	30.1	30.1	-	-
Total	**30.1**	**30.1**	-	-
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-

15.19 The provision of $30,100 covers overtime requirements for substantive servicing of the meetings of the Governing Council of UN-Habitat and hospitality requirements during its biennial sessions.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,619,000

15.20 Executive direction and management is under the responsibility of the Executive Director, whose office includes the Liaison Office in New York. The Executive Director provides overall direction, supervision and management of UN-Habitat in the implementation of its legislative mandate and its approved programme of work. The functions of the New York Liaison Office include participation in the work of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and meetings of other intergovernmental bodies, liaison with permanent missions in New York and provision of information to all partners involved in human settlement activities, including non-governmental organizations.

Table 15.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: The main objective of executive direction and management is to improve coherence and direction in the implementation of the legislative mandate and approved programme of work of UN-Habitat.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of human settlements activities by the United Nations system	(a) Integration of UN-Habitat inputs into system-wide policy documents and reports
(b) Enhanced UN-Habitat web site as repository of knowledge in the shelter and sustainable urban development fields	(b) Partners' interest as demonstrated by the number of visits to the UN-Habitat web site

(c) Improved publication system at the production and dissemination levels and sustained international policy debate through the quarterly *Habitat Debate*	(c) (i) Positive feedback illustrated by the number of requests and sales of publications (ii) Number of letters sent to the *Habitat Debate*

Outputs

15.21 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Substantive servicing of meetings: twentieth session of the Governing Council (2005) (1); second session of the World Urban Forum (2004) (1); meetings of the Advisory Committee of Local Authorities (6); meetings of the ad hoc Advisory Group of Experts on Decentralization (2004) (2);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the twentieth session of the Governing Council on activities of the Advisory Committee of Local Authorities (2005) (1), the intergovernmental dialogue on decentralization, including possible international framework principles (2004) (1) and on the second session of the World Urban Forum (2005) (1); second session of the World Urban Forum on activities with local authorities and their associations and on the high-level dialogue on decentralization (2004) (1); report of the Executive Director on the activities of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to the twentieth session of the Governing Council (2005) (1); reports to ten sessions of the Committee of Permanent Representatives and its two working groups, (as required);

(iii) Substantive servicing of the annual meetings of the Steering Committee and the Consultative Group of the Cities Alliance (co-chaired by UN-Habitat) (2);

(b) Other substantive activities:

(i) Recurrent publications: quarterly issues of *Habitat Debate* (8);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: policy statements per year on various human settlements issues in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, the Johannesburg Declaration and Plan of Implementation of the World Summit and the Millennium Development Goals (30); policy papers for internal and/or external circulation on strategic planning and the UN-Habitat response to emerging international development issues (6); annual reports of UN-Habitat (2); substantive evaluation reports published and disseminated per annum (4);

(iii) Technical materials: integrated electronic-physical human settlements library and information system (1), new publications management system (1); enhanced web site (1).

Table 15.8 **Resource requirements**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	Posts 2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	2 183.9	2 184.5	13	12
Non-post	387.7	434.5	-	-
Total	**2 571.6**	**2 619.0**	**13**	**12**
Extrabudgetary	3 854.0	5 406.2	11	7

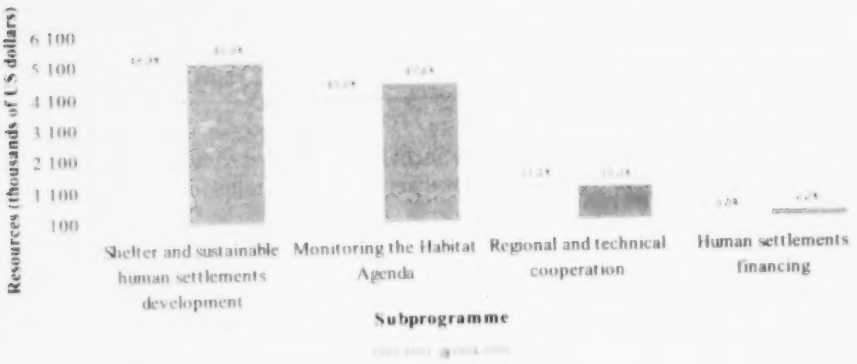
15.22 The amount of $2,184,500 for posts includes an increase of $600, which is the net result of the reclassification of the post of Secretary to the Governing Council from the P-5 to the D-1 level to reflect more appropriately the level of the functions performed; inward redeployment of one P-4 post from subprogramme 1 to the UN-Habitat New York Liaison Office to strengthen that office, in exchange for the redeployment of one P-3 post from the New York Liaison Office to the Office of the Executive Director; inward redeployment of one P-5 post from subprogramme 1; and outward redeployment of one P-4 post and two P-2 posts to subprogramme 1. The increase of $46,800 in non-post resources will provide for general temporary assistance ($8,200), increased capacity for representation at intergovernmental meetings ($27,200), external production of reports ($6,600) and a net change for furniture and equipment and supplies and materials ($4,800).

C. Programme of work

Table 15.9 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	Posts 2002-2003	2004-2005
1. Shelter and sustainable human settlements development	4 987.9	5 240.3	28	29
2. Monitoring the Habitat Agenda	4 081.0	4 539.0	25	27
3. Regional and technical cooperation	1 123.6	1 144.7	5	5
4. Human settlements financing	-	246.7	-	1
Total	**10 192.5**	**11 170.7**	**58**	**62**
Extrabudgetary	270 895.8	200 164.8	67	115

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1
Shelter and sustainable human settlements development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $5,240,300

15.23 The Shelter and Sustainable Human Settlements Development Division will be responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 1. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 1 of programme 11 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

15.24 An important feature of the strategy of the subprogramme will be to focus on the role of women as active participants in the efforts to improve shelter conditions and urban governance. Another new feature of the subprogramme is the module on HIV/AIDS focusing on community-based shelter for orphans and children in distress. Achievement of the subprogramme's objective and expected accomplishments will be reflected in improved residential tenure rights, shelter, urban services and governance at the local level. The outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development with regard to improvement of access to water and sanitation will, in particular, be taken into account as a major component of sustainable urbanization strategies, as will the recognition of adequate shelter as a framework for follow-up action, at par with the other water, energy, health, agriculture and biodiversity thematic areas. The expected accomplishments and related indicators of achievement have been developed beyond those of the medium-term plan to reflect these additional aspects of the mandate for subprogramme 1.

Table 15.10 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To improve the shelter conditions of the world's poor and to ensure sustainable human settlements development.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) More effective shelter policies and strategies to facilitate adequate shelter delivery and security of tenure with focus on women	(a) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to formulate or revise shelter policies and strategies that facilitate adequate shelter delivery and promote security of tenure, prevent unlawful and forced evictions and discrimination in the housing sector, in accordance with the Global Campaign for Secure Tenure *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 10 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 20 countries
(b) Full and progressive realization of the right to adequate housing and recognition of the urban poor as development partners in slum-upgrading initiatives, in line with the Millennium Development Goal on cities without slums	(b) Number of countries assisted by UN-Habitat to comply with the existing international instruments on the topic and introducing upgrading policies that include the urban poor as development partners and embarking on in-situ upgrading *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 10 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 20 to 30 countries
(c) Improved efficiency and equality in national land policies, urban land management practices and tenure systems	(c) Number of countries and local authorities assisted by UN-Habitat that adopt and apply UN-Habitat-promoted land policies, land management practices and tenure systems *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 5 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 10 countries

(d) Improved governance in urban water service delivery with emphasis on access for the urban poor, resource mobilization for the provision of urban sanitation and waste management as well as improved access to energy and transport services	(d) (i) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to adopt and implement strategies for improvements in urban water and sanitation governance *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 7 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 14 to 21 countries (ii) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to promote renewable energy, as well as public and non-motorized transport *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 0 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 5 countries
(e) Improved urban governance systems, as well as improved environmental planning and management capacity of municipal authorities and their partners	(e) (i) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to adopt policies and legislation and implement action plans to promote good urban governance in accordance with the Global Campaign on Urban Governance *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 23 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 46 countries (ii) Number of municipal authorities and countries working with UN-Habitat in which local actors have strengthened institutional planning and management arrangements as a result of UN-Habitat interventions *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 10 municipal authorities

	Estimate 2002-2003: number to be determined Target 2004-2005: 30 municipal authorities
(f) Improved security within cities through effective crime prevention strategies, as well as improved capacity and knowledge to respond adequately to natural and human-made disasters	(f) (i) Number of cities adopting UN-Habitat integrated tools to address the problems of urban crime and youth at risk and number of cities that have institutionalized a crime-prevention approach *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 6 cities Estimate 2002-2003: number of cities to be determined Target 2004-2005: 16 cities (ii) Number of countries that have programme agreements with UN-Habitat to enhance their capacity and knowledge for responding to natural and human-made disasters *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 12 post-disaster situations Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: target cannot be pre-determined
(g) Enhanced priority among policy makers, local level partnerships and resource mobilization for the provision of urban sanitation and waste management and monitoring of the World Summit on Sustainable Development sanitation targets	(g) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to formulate new strategies for provision of sanitation and waste management *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 7 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 14 countries

(b) National training and capacity-building institutions strengthened to meet present and emerging training and capacity-building needs in sustainable human settlements development	(b) The number of national training and capacity-building institutions using UN-Habitat manuals and methods in shelter and human settlements development *Performance measures:* 2000-2001: 18 training institutions Estimate 2002-2003: number of training institutions to be determined Target 2004-2005: 40 training institutions

External factors

15.25 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is political will to implement policies for sustainable shelter and human settlements development; (b) sufficient extrabudgetary resources will be available; (c) Member States will be willing to request advisory services and technical assistance; and (d) Member States will respond positively to the guidelines and recommendations provided and specifically ensure the availability of the financial resources and supportive legal, institutional and policy frameworks needed to sustain the policies and strategies initiated or supported through UN-Habitat activities.

Outputs

15.26 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies:

(i) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Governing Council of UN-Habitat on infrastructure, housing policy, land and tenure, urban governance, environmental management, risk and security (3); documentation for the working groups on the Millennium Development Goals in the area of water and sanitation and improving the lives of slum-dweilers (1); documentation for the second session of the World Urban Forum (1);

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meetings on new approaches to delivery of basic services (1); an international task force to facilitate negotiated policy alternatives to unlawful evictions (1); capacity-building for sustainable human settlements development and management (1); effective enabling shelter policies and strategies and the right to adequate housing within the context of the implementation of the Global Campaign for Secure Tenure and the United Nations Housing Rights Programme (1); innovative tenure systems favourable to the urban poor (1); urban environmental planning and management in the context of sustainable urbanization (1); an international conference on water for cities (1); an international meeting of UN-Habitat partners on managing the HIV/AIDS pandemic at the local level (1); meetings of the International Steering Committee of the Global Campaign for Urban Governance (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: annual reports documenting cases of unlawful evictions (1); quarterly issues of *Water for African Cities* and *Water for Asian Cities* newsletters (1); the *State of Water and Sanitation in Cities* biennial report (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: documented disaster-management experiences with established and applied methodologies and practices for settlement rehabilitation and reconstruction and vulnerability reduction (1); guidelines for water demand management in cities (1); guidelines on promoting local authority and community partnerships for provision of basic services (1); an integrated set of tools and resources on crime prevention, targeting urban space, vulnerable groups and institutional reform (Safer Cities Programme) (1); a manual on strengthening home security for HIV/AIDS orphans at the community level (1); new methodological and substantive tools developed and disseminated in key areas of sustainable human settlements development, namely, urban governance, municipal finance, elected leadership, local economic development, slum improvement and shelter development (1); policy and strategy papers on urban governance and urban poverty reduction (1); city consultation experiences in pro-poor governance (1); a publication co-authored with the World Bank on the impact of tenure: credit, women, services, urban citizenship (1); a publication on market eviction: the consequence of rapid land regularization for tenants in informal settlements (1); a report on effective shelter delivery options: role of housing cooperatives (1); a report on the status of progress in the realization of housing rights (1); cost-effective systems for cadastral land management (1); a review of experience in implementing enabling shelter strategies (1); tools for improved urban environmental planning and management: anchored environmental planning and management support functions and curriculum development with national and subregional institutions (Sustainable Cities Programme) (1); tools for managing the HIV/AIDS pandemic at the local level (1); tools to improve transparency and accountability in urban governance, including tools on participatory budgeting, financial management and transparency in local governance (1);

(iii) Technical material: development and maintenance of urban indicator databases on water and sanitation (1); development of frameworks for in-situ slum upgrading and voluntary relocation (1); development of tools for social and physical mapping, valuation, conflict resolution and community mortgage financing systems (1); guidelines and training material in the realization of the right to adequate housing for United Nations organizations, Governments and local authorities and civil society organizations (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of advice on improving national land policies, urban land management systems and the introduction of tenure arrangements, focusing on inclusive management practices and on partnerships with local authorities (1); increasing infrastructure coverage in cities, focusing on the establishment of pro-poor governance structures and improved institutional linkages (1); promoting improved security of tenure and upgrading of slums in cities, focusing on the establishment of policy instruments, institutional arrangements and concrete improvements in selected settlements (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: capacity-building workshops with national institutions on environmental management (1); formulation and implementation of institutional development action plans of national training and capacity-building institutions (1); new training programmes for national training and capacity-building institutions implemented (1); regional capacity-building strategy workshops (1); regional training of trainers workshops (1);

(iii) Field projects: field programmes to demonstrate new approaches and concepts in urban infrastructure delivery: Water for African Cities, Water for Asian Cities, Sustainable

Solid Waste Management for African Cities (1); national activities for the Campaign for Secure Tenure, including support to situation analysis, consensus-building, action planning, high-level launches and implementation of action plans (1); national campaigns for good urban governance and related action plans to promote good urban governance (1); pilot field projects on community-based shelter services for orphans and children in distress (1); projects to respond to natural and human-made disasters (1); projects to support local authorities to improve pro-poor governance (1); projects to support local authorities to improve the living environment (1); Safer Cities projects to strengthen the capacity of cities to reduce urban crime and violence (1); slum-upgrading programmes, Government of Kenya/UN-Habitat Collaborative Nairobi Slum-Upgrading Programme, Cities Without Slums Subregional Programme for Eastern and Southern Africa (1).

Table 15.11 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	4 579.4	4 784.5	28	29
Non-post	408.5	455.8	-	-
Total	**4 987.9**	**5 240.3**	**28**	**29**
Extrabudgetary	18 088.6	17 238.2	40	38

15.27 The requirements of $4,784,500 for posts reflect an increase of $205,100 resulting from full funding for two P-4 posts and one Local level post approved for the biennium 2002-2003; establishment of one new P-4 post for a human settlements officer to strengthen work in the area of water and sanitation; reclassification of one P-4 post to the P-5 level for the Chief of the Housing Policy Unit to reflect the increased complexity of the functions of the post; inward redeployment of one P-4 post and two P-2 posts from the Office of the Executive Director; outward redeployment of one P-5 post to the Office of the Executive Director; outward redeployment of one P-4 post to subprogramme 4; and outward redeployment of one P-4 post to the UN-Habitat New York Liaison Office. The increase of $47,300 for non-post resources is due to additional requirements for consultants and experts, maintenance of office automation equipment, supplies and materials and replacement of office furniture and equipment.

Subprogramme 2
Monitoring the Habitat Agenda

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,539,000

15.28 One of the primary responsibilities of UN-Habitat is monitoring the implementation of the Habitat Agenda. This entails global collection of information and data on progress made in attaining the twin goals of the Habitat Agenda, evaluation of the effectiveness of policies and strategies recommended in the Habitat Agenda, reporting of the monitoring and evaluation results to the General Assembly and global dissemination of lessons learned and of new and innovative policies and strategies, tasks which are carried out by the Monitoring and Research Division. The

programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 2 of programme 11 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 15.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To ensure that the implementation of the Habitat Agenda is effectively monitored and assessed.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved global monitoring and reporting of human settlements conditions and trends, and of progress made in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda	(a) (i) Number of local and national urban observatories and other urban monitoring systems at the national or city levels working with UN-Habitat to produce quantitative urban information usable for urban policy *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 106 local urban observatories and 19 national urban observatories Estimate 2002-2003: local observatories to be determined Target 2004-2005: 130 local urban observatories and 30 national urban observatories (ii) Number of research institutions in different parts of the world participating in the global research network for UN-Habitat flagship reports *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 2 research institutions Estimate 2002-2003: research institutions to be determined Target 2004-2005: 10 research institutions
(b) Improved capacity of Habitat Agenda partners in mainstreaming the lessons learned from best practices and pro-poor, gender-sensitive urban policies and legislation	(b) Number of capacity-building institutions actively involved in documenting, analysing and applying the lessons learned from best practices *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 12 capacity-building institutions Estimate 2002-2003: capacity-building institutions to be determined

	Target 2004-2005: 24 capacity-building institutions
(c) Strengthened partnerships with Habitat Agenda partners with respect to their participation in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Millennium Development Goals	(c) Number of thematic networks and regional coalitions initiated and strengthened *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 12 thematic networks, 2 regional coalitions Estimate 2002-2003: thematic networks to be determined Target 2004-2005: 34 thematic networks, 14 regional coalitions

External factors

15.29 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) adequate extrabudgetary resources will be available to carry out country-level assessments of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda; (b) Member States will be willing to support the creation of Habitat Agenda monitoring mechanisms at the national and local levels; and (c) Member States will be willing to request technical advisory services, to respond positively to the technical advice rendered and to sustain the Habitat Agenda monitoring policies and strategies initiated through UN-Habitat programmes and projects.

Outputs

15.30 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat): parliamentary documentation: declaration on the norms of good urban governance (revised) (1); documentation for the World Urban Forum session (1);

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meetings on urban economic development issues, housing finance and credit system development, municipal finance and urban and regional development planning and management issues (2); two expert group meetings to conduct peer review examples of best practices, good urban policies and enabling legislation (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Global Report on Human Settlements* (2005) (1); case studies or casebooks on lessons learned from best practices, good urban policies and enabling legislation (2005) (1); *State of the World's Cities* Report 2004 (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: a regional development approach to promoting mutually-reinforcing urban-rural relationships in human settlements development (1); advocacy materials on women's rights to land and governance (1); assessing the informal economic sector's contribution to urban income maintenance and social integration (1); assessment of partnerships for monitoring the Habitat Agenda (1); evaluating municipal finance systems in the provision and pricing of municipal services in the

implementation of the Habitat Agenda (1); evaluating the policies and strategies for urban economic development: the planning response (1); fact sheets on selected areas relevant to gender mainstreaming in human settlements development (4); guidelines for the development and strengthening of housing finance systems (1); monograph publication on experiences in the development of housing finance systems (1); policy papers on cross-cutting issues; strategies for working with civil society organizations (2);

(iii) Technical material: easily accessible database containing information on civil society organizations for advocacy and information dissemination (1); expanded best practices database to include examples of pro-poor, gender-sensitive and environmentally sound urban policies and more enabling legislation (2005) (1); global urban indicators database, version 3 (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: developing and strengthening national housing finance systems for sustainability and wider accessibility (1); dissemination and use of the *Gender Mainstreaming Handbook* (1); sustainable financing and pricing of municipal services (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: international conference on the exchange of lessons learned from best practices, good urban policies and enabling legislation (2004) (1); international workshop on global mechanisms for the preparation of the *Global Report on Human Settlements* (2004) (1); training seminars and workshops for staff and management on gender mainstreaming (6);

(iii) Field projects: city consultations on sustainable urban development demonstrating the benefits of good urban governance (30); projects in support of city development strategies in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe and Arab States (4); projects in support of improved environmental planning and management at the local level (2); projects on safer cities, disaster prevention and management and rebuilding human settlements (3); support to national capacity-building institutions through joint strategic planning, strengthening their own effectiveness and development of learning tools (1).

Table 15.13 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	3 716.5	4 120.1	25	27
Non-post	364.5	418.9	-	-
Total	**4 081.0**	**4 539.0**	**25**	**27**
Extrabudgetary	7 807.2	14 132.9	26	31

15.31 The amount of $4,120,100 for post requirements reflects an increase of $403,600 resulting from: full funding for one P-5 post and one P-4 post approved for the biennium 2002-2003; establishment of one new P-5 post for a human settlements officer to strengthen work in the area of monitoring and evaluation; and establishment of one new Local level post to assist with clerical support functions. The increase of $54,400 in non-post resources is due to additional requirements for consultants, travel of staff, maintenance of office automation equipment, supplies and materials and replacement of office furniture and equipment.

Subprogramme 3
Regional and technical cooperation

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,144,700

15.32 The provision of technical assistance to requesting countries is a central feature of the subprogramme. It falls under the responsibility of the Regional and Technical Cooperation Division. Since the adoption of the Habitat Agenda, operational activities have focused on assisting countries in implementing their national plans of action in pursuit of the main goals of adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements in an urbanizing world. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 3 of programme 11 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 15.14 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To strengthen organizational and technical capacity primarily at the national and also at the local levels for the formulation and implementation of policies, strategies and programmes in accordance with the principles and commitments adopted in the Habitat Agenda and within the legal framework of each country.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national and local capacity to systematically address the problems of the urban poor and to reduce significantly accumulated deficits in shelter and infrastructure	(a) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to strengthen their national and local institutions *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: UN-Habitat assisting 24 countries through policy and programme support Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: at least 40 countries receiving institutional support to implement pro-poor urban policies
(b) Enhanced institutional and technical capacity of central or local authorities in disaster prevention and vulnerability reduction as well as in organized response to disasters	(b) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to develop strategies in settlement planning and management and reconstruction to reduce vulnerability

	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: 12 countries
	Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined
	Target 2004-2005: 20 countries
(c) Increased regional and national awareness of and compliance with the goals and principles of the Habitat Agenda and of the global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance	(c) Regional networks of partners and national coalitions mobilized in promoting the goals of the global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance
	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: regional and subregional coalitions in the process of consolidation; national coalitions active in at least 25 countries
	Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined
	Target 2004-2005: functioning networks and coalitions in all regions and subregions; national coalitions functioning in 50 to 70 countries
(d) Improved and extended global knowledge, resulting from regional and national analysis of best policies and practices in settlements management, trends in urban development and state of the cities in each region as an instrument for more informed and systematic policy-making and planning	(d) Number of regional institutions participating in the development or preparation of UN-Habitat best practices databases and flagship reports
	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: not available
	Estimate 2002-2003: number of regional institutions to be determined
	Target 2004-2005: 5 regional institutions
(e) Increased efficiency in the UN-Habitat response to specific country requests for technical assistance and policy advice in support of their human settlements policies	(e) Number of countries benefiting from UN-Habitat technical cooperation
	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: 30 countries
	Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined
	Target 2004-2005: 50 countries

External factors

15.33 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is national political will to embark upon policy reform and large-scale programme development and execution in support of the urban poor, to improve the housing and tenurial rights of the population and to adopt improved tools for urban governance and management; and (b) extrabudgetary resources are available, particularly to finance field projects.

Outputs

15.34 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (extrabudgetary): ad hoc expert groups: expert group meetings on urban governance, slum-upgrading, land regularization and tenure granting and urban observatories (1); regional meetings and partner networks and coalitions on the implementation of the global campaigns and related sectoral issues (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: biennial *Operational Activities Report* (2004) in Arabic, English and Spanish (1); regional inputs into flagship reports (1); regional *Review of best practices and policies* (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: (1) review of slum-upgrading strategies (1); indicators for urban and municipal management (1); urban and metropolitan governance (1); vulnerability reduction (1);

(iii) Technical material: information services, material and databases on indicators through the respective regional web pages (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: establishment of national and local urban observatories (1); formulation of cities development strategies (1); improvement of vulnerability reduction strategies (1); monitoring of sectoral conditions and trends (1); programme development on slum-upgrading and urban management issues (1); promotion of the global campaigns (1); support of policy review and formulation (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: carrying out of training courses and capacity-building activities as part of technical cooperation projects (1);

(iii) Field projects: carrying out of projects on cadastral and land information systems (1); city development strategies (1); community-based shelter initiatives for HIV/AIDS orphans (1); decentralization and municipal strengthening (1); disaster prevention and vulnerability reduction (1); environmental planning and management (1); national and local capacity-building and training (1); post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction (1); safer cities (1); slum upgrading and shelter and infrastructure development (1); urban governance and management (1); water and sanitation development (1).

Table 15.15 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular Budget				
Post	1 050.9	1 050.9	5	5
Non-post	72.7	93.8	–	–
Total	**1 123.6**	**1 144.7**	**5**	**5**
Extrabudgetary	245 000.0	162 165.9	1	33

15.35 The increase of $21,100 for non-post resources is owing to additional requirements for travel of staff, maintenance of office automation equipment and replacement of office furniture and equipment.

Subprogramme 4
Human settlements financing

Resource requirements (before recosting): $246,700

15.36 The United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 as an international facility to assist in strengthening national human settlements programmes, particularly in developing countries. In its resolution 56/206, the General Assembly called upon the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to strengthen the Foundation in order to achieve its primary operative objective, as set out in resolution 3327 (XXIX), of supporting the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, including supporting shelter, related infrastructure development programmes and housing finance institutions and mechanisms, particularly in developing countries. In resolution 56/206, the General Assembly also called upon the Executive Director to continue her fund-raising appeals and initiatives for a substantial increase of the Foundation's resources.

15.37 The Foundation is managed by the Deputy Executive Director in his or her capacity as Deputy Administrator, assisted by a Director of Technical and Financial Services. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 4 of programme 11 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 15.16 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To increase funds from international and domestic sources in support of shelter, related infrastructure, development programmes and housing finance institutions and mechanisms, particularly in developing countries.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation as an effective institution for the mobilization of financial resources for human settlements development in general, and for implementing millennium development target 11 on slum upgrading	(a) Capitalization of a Foundation slum-upgrading facility at a sufficient level to provide a credible and effective instrument in supporting the implementation of Millennium development target 11 to achieve a significant improvement in the lives of slum-dwellers *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined Target 2004-2005: US$ 200 million
(b) Strengthened domestic policies and mechanisms for financing housing and related infrastructure, as well as increased flow of domestic capital into housing and related infrastructure for the reduction of poverty	(b) (i) Number of countries where UN-Habitat has contributed to demonstrable strengthening of domestic policies and mechanisms for financing housing and related infrastructure *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 10 countries (ii) Number of countries working with UN-Habitat to increase the volume of financial investment in pro-poor housing and related infrastructure by both the public and private sectors *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 14 countries Estimate 2002-2003: number of countries to be determined Target 2004-2005: 25 countries

(c) Establishment and implementation of new partnerships and strategic alliances between UN-Habitat and international and regional institutions and the private and not-for-profit sectors to increase international financial allocations supporting adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development	(c) Number of partnerships and strategic alliances with both the public and private sectors formed and strengthened, and the increase in funds leveraged by the Foundation through these partnerships and alliances *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 1 partnership or alliance Estimate 2002-2003: number of partnerships and alliances (to be determined) Target 2004-2005: 8 partnerships and alliances

External factors

15.38 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is national political will to embark upon policy reform and large-scale programme development and execution in support of the urban poor, to improve the housing and tenurial rights of the population and to adopt improved tools for urban governance and management; and (b) extrabudgetary resources are available, particularly to finance field projects.

Outputs

15.39 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat): substantive servicing of meetings: Governing Council of UN-Habitat (1);

(ii) Parliamentary documentation: various reports to the Governing Council and its subsidiary organs (as required); report and proposals on strengthening the institutional framework of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (1);

(iii) Ad hoc expert groups: regional meetings for participatory development of tool kits of best practices and interventions for alleviating poverty by strengthening the domestic financial sector for housing and related infrastructure (5); expert group meeting on the fund-raising strategy for the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (1); expert group meeting on the institutional framework and options for the Foundation (1); meetings on the role of international organizations and the private sector in using international resources to leverage domestic resources for housing and related infrastructure (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: report on the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation and its activities (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: compilation of the rules, procedures, constitution and structure of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (1); fund-raising strategy and implementation plan for the Foundation (1); report of the survey of Member States and other stakeholders on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Foundation (1); report on linking formal and informal housing finance mechanisms in

selected countries (1); report on the flow of domestic capital into housing and related infrastructure for selected developing countries (1); report on the state of the domestic financial sector for housing and related infrastructure in selected developing countries (1);

(iii) Technical material: database on financing of housing and related infrastructure for the urban poor to assist in the monitoring of the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and web-based dissemination of information on the activities of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (1);

(iv) Memorandums of understanding and other cooperation frameworks concluded with other United Nations organizations (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of advisory services to interested Member States on strengthening the capacity of domestic sources (1); pilot and demonstration projects reviewing various options, for example, loan and grant guarantee funds, equity capital, bridge financing and challenge funds (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminars and workshops on lessons learned, partnerships and best practices in unlocking domestic sources of finance and mobilizing international and private sector resources for shelter and human settlements development (1);

(iii) Field projects: substantive inputs and provision of seed capital and other finance to local, national, regional and interregional projects supporting adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development (1).

Table 15.17 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	-	231.5	-	1
Non-post	-	15.2	-	-
Total	**-**	**246.7**	**-**	**1**
Extrabudgetary	-	6 627.8	-	13

15.40 The amount of $246,700 provides for: one P-4 post for a human settlements officer in the area of slum upgrading, redeployed from subprogramme 1; and non-post resources of $15,200, to provide for travel of staff, communications and maintenance of office automation equipment, supplies and materials and provision of office automation equipment.

D. Programme support

15.41 The implementation of the programme of work will be supported through a number of services, including human resource planning, financial management and programme planning and coordination. Programme support services are provided by the Programme Support Division, programme management officers in the regional offices of UN-Habitat and the Division of Administrative Services of the United Nations Office at Nairobi.

Table 15.18 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2002-2003	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Extrabudgetary	10 709.4	5 508.0	57	42

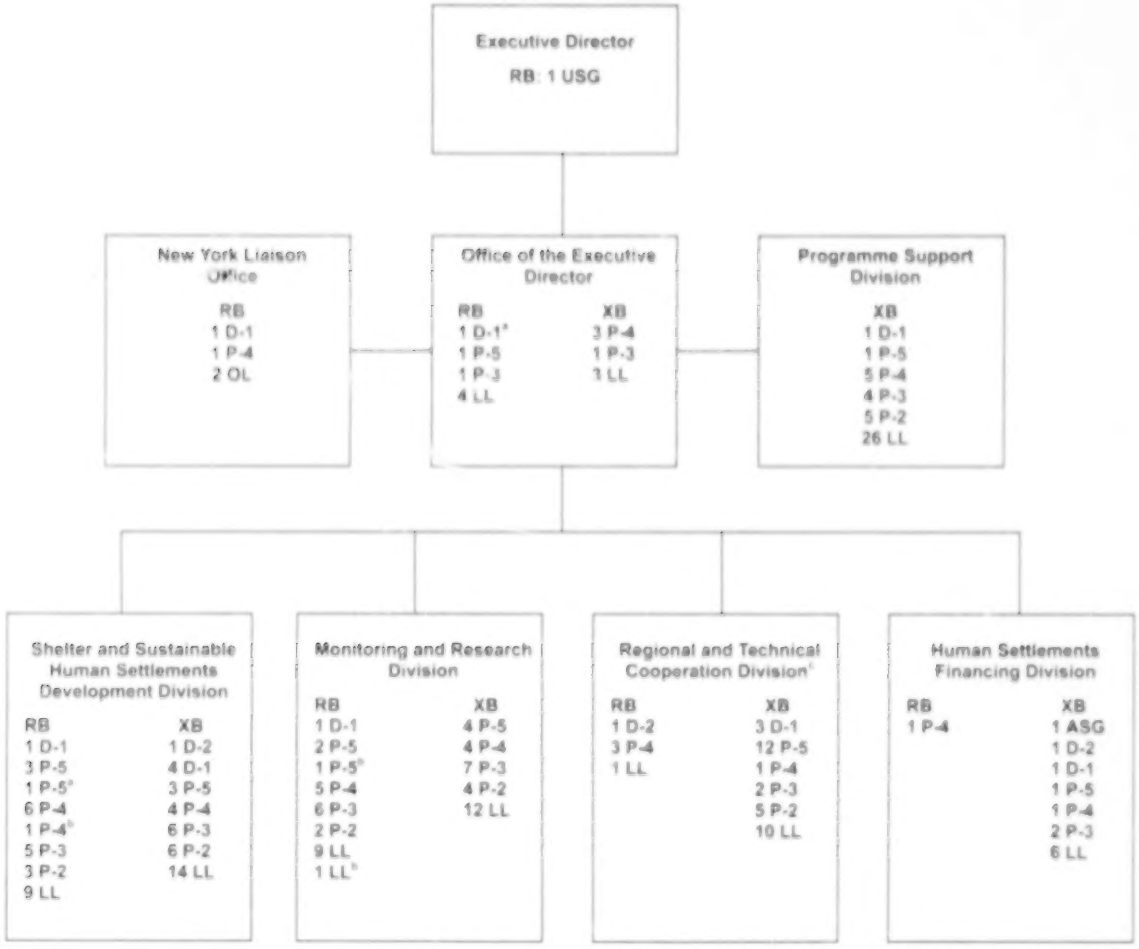
15.42 Activities under programme support will be financed entirely from extrabudgetary resources.

Table 15.19 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
General Assembly (resolution 56/253)	
The General Assembly noted that the activities undertaken by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) continued to depend heavily on extrabudgetary resources for their implementation and requested the Secretary-General to make every effort to ensure stability and predictability in funding the activities of the Centre (para. 100).	The report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (A/56/618) was followed by General Assembly resolution 56/206, by which the Centre was transformed into the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). This enhanced status and the ongoing work of the secretariat on strengthening the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation is expected to assist in delivering more stable and predictable funding to UN-Habitat.

United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2004-2005



Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; OL, Other level; LL, Local level.

[a] Reclassification.

[b] New posts.

[c] Includes staffing for: the Regional Office of Asia and the Pacific, Japan: 1 P-4 (RB), 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2 (XB); the Regional Office of Latin America and the Caribbean, Brazil: 1 P-4 (RB), 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-3, 2 P-2 (XB); and the Regional Office for Africa and Arab States, Nairobi: 1 P-4 (RB), 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-2 (XB).